WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A wireless communication circuit comprising:

receiving means for receiving a first electromagnetic wave having a first carrier frequency for communication based on a first wireless communication standard;

transmitting means for transmitting a second electromagnetic wave having a second carrier frequency for communication based on a second wireless communication standard; and

controlling means for controlling the second carrier frequency so that a frequency of an electromagnetic-interference wave that is generated by transmission of the second electromagnetic wave by the transmitting means does not fall within a predetermined frequency range with which reception sensitivity of the receiving means to the first electromagnetic wave is degraded.

2. A wireless communication circuit according to Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of generating means for generating respectively different frequencies, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by selecting one of the plurality of generating means.

3. A wireless communication circuit according to Claim

1, further comprising generating means for generating different frequencies in accordance with change in a resonance frequency of an oscillator, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by changing the resonance frequency.

4. A wireless communication circuit according to Claim 1, further comprising generating means for generating different frequencies in accordance with change in a load capacitance of an oscillator, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by changing the load capacitance.

5. A wireless communication circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by using a clock used by the receiving means or a real-time clock for timekeeping as a reference clock for a phase-locked loop circuit, and setting a frequency-dividing number for the phase-locked loop circuit.

6. A wireless communication circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the controlling means determines that the reception sensitivity to the first electromagnetic wave is degraded by the electromagnetic-interference wave when the first carrier frequency has a value in a vicinity of an

integer multiple of the second carrier frequency, and controls the second carrier frequency.

7. A wireless communication circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the controlling means determines that the reception sensitivity to the first electromagnetic wave is degraded by the electromagnetic-interference wave when communication based on the first wireless communication standard is being carried out, and controls the second carrier frequency.

8. A wireless communication terminal comprising:

receiving means for receiving a first electromagnetic wave having a first carrier frequency for communication based on a first wireless communication standard;

transmitting means for transmitting a second electromagnetic wave having a second carrier frequency for communication based on a second wireless communication standard; and

controlling means for controlling the second carrier frequency so that a frequency of an electromagnetic-interference wave that is generated by transmission of the second electromagnetic wave by the transmitting means does not fall within a predetermined frequency range with which reception sensitivity of the receiving means to the first

electromagnetic wave is degraded.

9. A wireless communication terminal according to Claim 8, further comprising a plurality of generating means for generating respectively different frequencies, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by selecting one of the plurality of generating means.

10. A wireless communication terminal according to Claim 8, further comprising generating means for generating different frequencies in accordance with change in a resonance frequency of an oscillator, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by changing the resonance frequency.

11. A wireless communication terminal according to Claim 8, further comprising generating means for generating different frequencies in accordance with change in a load capacitance of an oscillator, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by changing the load capacitance.

12. A wireless communication terminal according to Claim 8, wherein the controlling means controls the second carrier frequency by using a clock used by the receiving

means or a real-time clock for timekeeping as a reference clock for a phase-locked loop circuit, and setting a frequency-dividing number for the phase-locked loop circuit.

13. A wireless communication terminal according to Claim 8, wherein the controlling means determines that the reception sensitivity to the first electromagnetic wave is degraded by the electromagnetic-interference wave when the first carrier frequency has a value in a vicinity of an integer multiple of the second carrier frequency, and controls the second carrier frequency.

14. A wireless communication terminal according to Claim 8, wherein the controlling means determines that the reception sensitivity to the first electromagnetic wave is degraded by the electromagnetic-interference wave when communication based on the first wireless communication standard is being carried out, and controls the second carrier frequency.

15. A wireless communication method comprising:

a receiving step of receiving a first electromagnetic wave having a first carrier frequency for communication based on a first wireless communication standard;

a transmitting step of transmitting a second

electromagnetic wave having a second carrier frequency for communication based on a second wireless communication standard; and

a controlling step of controlling the second carrier frequency so that a frequency of an electromagnetic-interference wave that is generated by transmission of the second electromagnetic wave in the transmitting step does not fall within a predetermined frequency range with which reception sensitivity to the first electromagnetic wave in the reception step is degraded.

16. A recording medium having recorded thereon a computer-readable program that allows a computer to execute processing for receiving a first electromagnetic wave having a first carrier frequency for communication based on a first wireless communication standard, and processing for transmitting a second electromagnetic wave having a second carrier frequency for communication based on a second wireless communication standard, the program comprising a controlling step of controlling the second carrier frequency so that a frequency of an electromagnetic-interference wave that is generated by transmission of the second electromagnetic wave does not fall within a predetermined frequency range with which reception sensitivity to the first electromagnetic wave is degraded.

17. A computer-readable program that allows a computer to execute processing for receiving a first electromagnetic wave having a first carrier frequency for communication based on a first wireless communication standard, and processing for transmitting a second electromagnetic wave having a second carrier frequency for communication based on a second wireless communication standard, the program comprising a controlling step of controlling the second carrier frequency so that a frequency of an electromagnetic-interference wave that is generated by transmission of the second electromagnetic wave does not fall within a predetermined frequency range with which reception sensitivity to the first electromagnetic wave is degraded.